

Bajaj Finserv Large and Mid Cap Fund

(An open ended equity scheme investing in both large cap and mid cap stocks)

FORTIFYING YOUR WEALTH WITH MOAT BASED INVESTING

December 2025

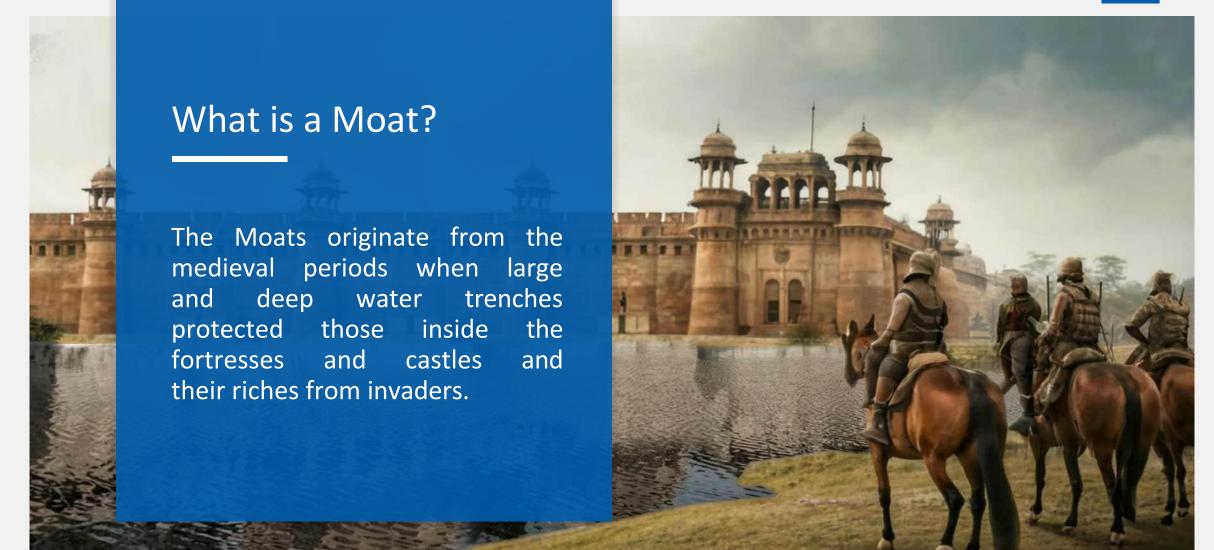




The Fort That Could Never Be Conquered

- Lohagarh Fort, located in Bharatpur, Rajasthan, was built in the 18th century.
- The fort's name, "Lohagarh," literally translates to "Iron Fort".
- Lohagarh Fort is renowned for its formidable defensive structures, with a wide and deep moat, known as "Gajadhar" encircling its perimeter.
- This moat is, an artificial lake ranging from 41 to 72 meters in width, filled with water at a depth of 8 to 10 meters.
- "Gajadhar" played a crucial role in safeguarding the fort from invasions and the fort, with its sturdy walls and the protective moat, withstanding multiple attacks by the Mughals and the British.









What is an Economic Moat?

The Economic moats safeguard businesses by shielding them from competitors, preserving their market share, and ensuring the long-term sustainability of profits.

Sources of Economic Moats*







Brand Strength



Cost Leadership



Network Effect



Intellectual Properties



Switching costs



Economies of Scale



Unique Business Model

Sources of Economic Moats* - Some Examples





Brand Strength

Example: Baby Food.

Unparalleled market recognition, trust, and consumer loyalty.

Cost Leadership

Example: FMCG

Strategic efficiency to produce at lower costs than rivals. Network effect

Example: Food Delivery

More people use the product / services because more people use it.

Intellectual Properties

Example: **Pharma**

Ideas and creations that are legally owned and protected. Switching Cost

Example: Bank

Makes it hard for customers to switch, keeping them loyal. Economies of Scale

Example: Telecom

Cost savings when making more, leading to efficiency. Unique Business Models

Example: IoT

Special ways companies work and create value for success.

Why Moat Based Investing?







Economic Moat Identification





High Return on Capital Employed (ROCE), Return on Assets (RoA) and Return on Equity (RoE)



Efficient Capital Allocation decision



Low requirement of external capital



Scalability



Returns reinvested in business for higher returns

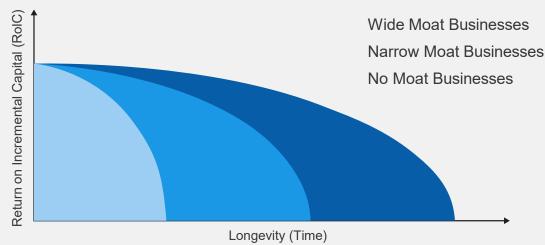
Characteristics and Implications of Wide Economic Moat Advantage







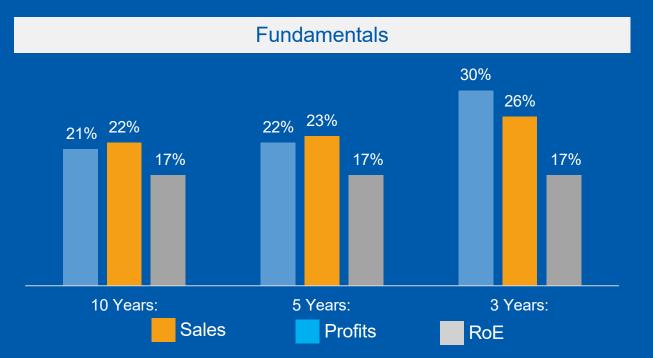




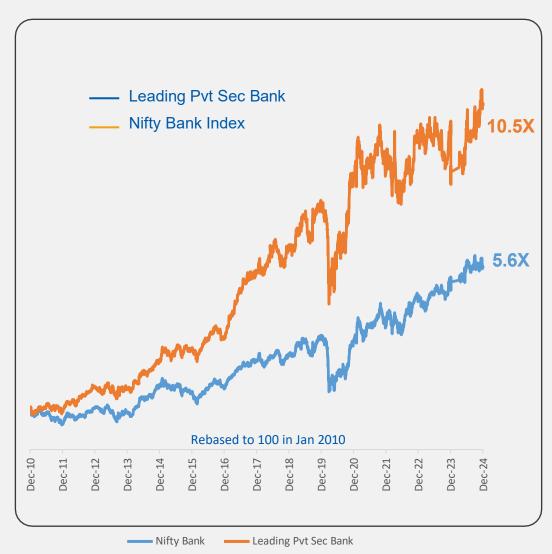
Case Study 1

BAJAJ FINSERV

This leading private sector bank stands out among its competitors due to its sustained net interest margin, minimal non-performing assets (NPAs), and effective risk management system. Additionally, the bank possesses a robust network, a formidable loan portfolio, and a well-diversified revenue stream.



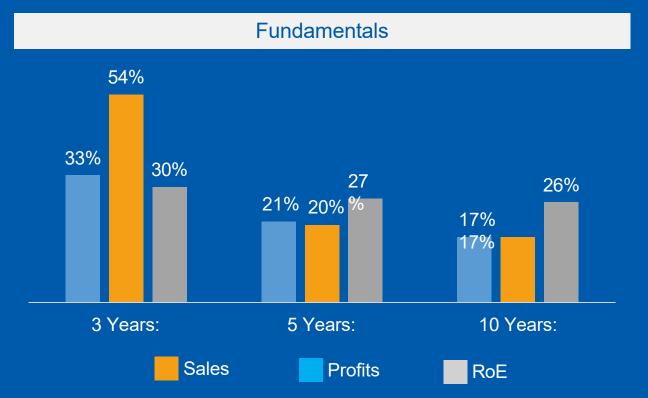
Sales and Profits numbers stated above are compounded annualized. RoE numbers are averaged



Source: Bloomberg, Internal Research, MFI Explorer; Data as on 31st Dec 2024. Past performance may or may not sustain in future.

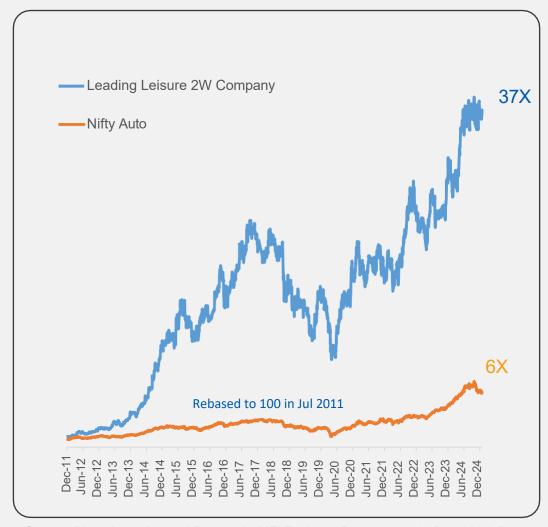
Case Study 2

This cult 2W brand, boasts a strong economic moat through distinctive products, global recognition, customer loyalty, and efficient manufacturing, securing a lasting competitive advantage in motorcycles. No other 2W manufacturer have successfully entered this space despite their endeavors.



Sales and Profits numbers stated above are compounded annualized. RoE numbers are averaged



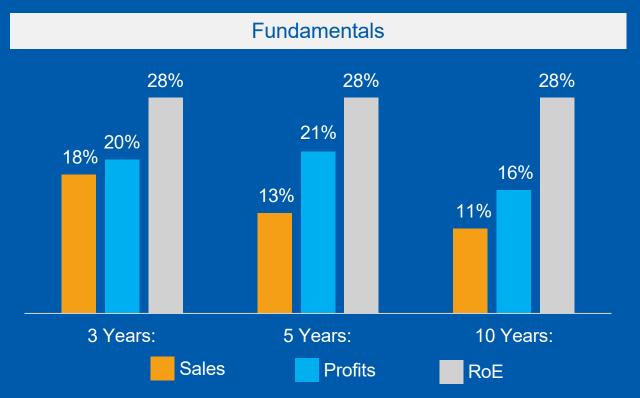


Source: Bloomberg, Internal Research, MFI Explorer; Data as on 31st Dec 2024. Past performance may or may not sustain in future.

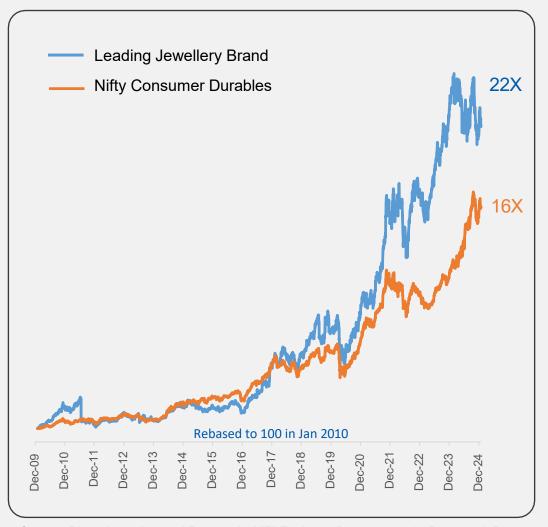
Case Study 3



The well-established name of the parent company instills trust and quality across various subsidiaries. This leading jewellery business leveraged the parent's reputation for honesty and transparency. In the 90s, this business addressed consumer concerns by investing in machinery at each store to verify jewelry caratage, solidifying its position as a trusted brand in high-value purchases.

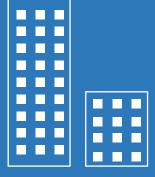


Sales and Profits numbers stated above are compounded annualized. RoE numbers are averaged



Source: Bloomberg, Internal Research, MFI Explorer; Data as on 31st Dec 2024. Past performance may or may not sustain in future.





Bajaj Finserv Large and Mid Cap Fund

(An open ended equity scheme investing in both large cap and mid cap stocks)

"My idea of a great business is one that has a shortage of competitors."

- Peter Lynch

What is Large and Mid Cap Fund?





Large Cap Mid Cap Small Cap Fund Type (Top 100) (101-250)(Beyond 250) Large and Mid Cap Fund 35% to 65% 35% to 65% 0% - 30% Between 0% - 20% Large Cap Fund More than 80% 0% - 35% Mid Cap Fund 0% to 35% >65 More than 65% 0% to 35% Small Cap Fund

Top 100 Companies by market cap are classified as Large cap, The 101st-250th companies by market cap are classified as Mid cap; 251 and beyond are considered as Small caps.

Why Large and Mid Cap Fund?





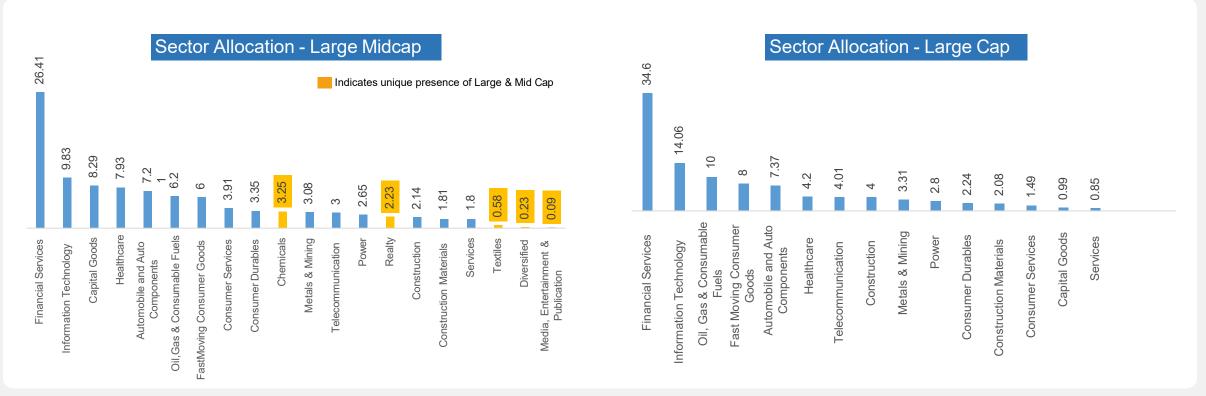
Nifty 50 Index has concentrated exposure to sectors like Financial Services, Oil Gas & Consumable Fuel and IT.



Its exposure to sectors like Capital goods, Consumer services, Realty and Chemicals are low compared to Nifty Large and Midcap 250 Index.



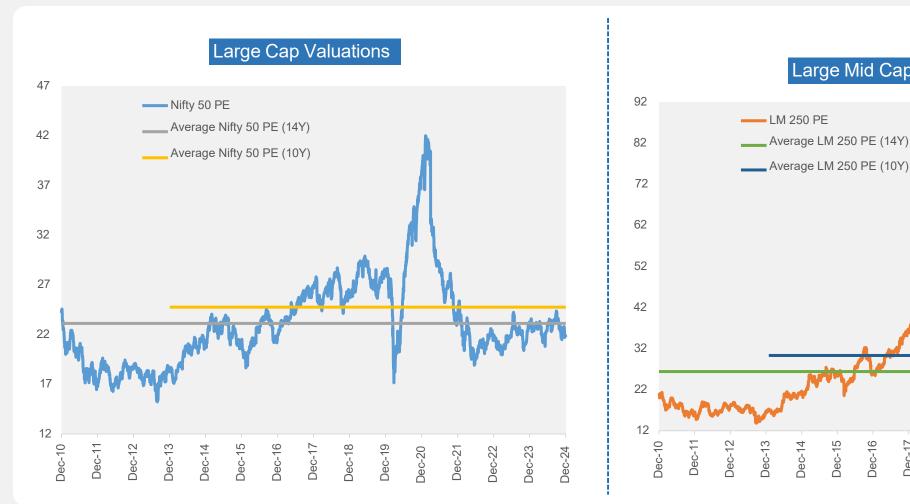
Hence, Large and Mid Caps combined together, offers a diversified investment opportunities.

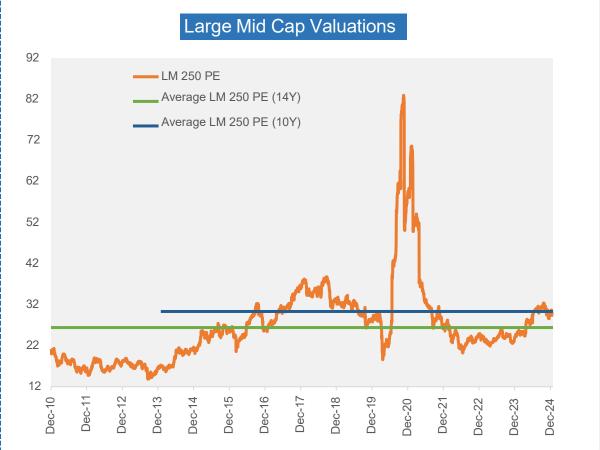


Why Large and Mid Caps Now?



At current valuation, both, the large caps and combination large and mid cap are below their long term averages.



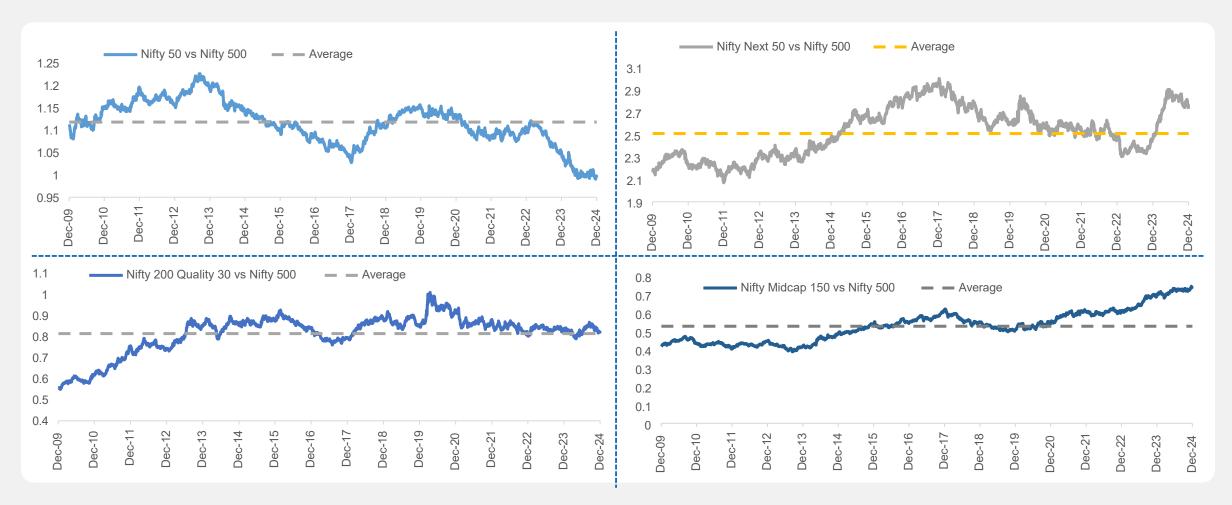


Source: MFI Explorer, Internal Research; Data as on 31st Dec 2024. Past performance may or may not sustain in future.

Why Large and Mid Caps Now?



Currently, the combination of large cap and quality mid cap index seems to be better placed compared to Nifty 500 index.



Why Moat Investing in Large and Mid Caps?



Enduring Advantage



Stability Amid Fluctuations



Potential Profitability

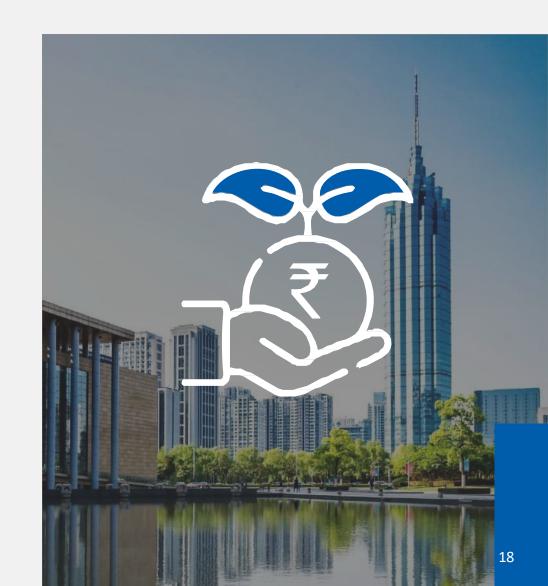


Long-Term Growth



Quality Over Size

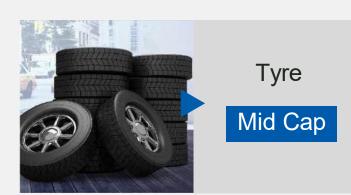




Segment Leaderships Across Market Cap



Economic Moats are not confined only to Large businesses





QSR Mid Cap



Capital Market Small Cap





Exchange Platform Small Cap



Favourable Risk Reward in High Quality Large and Mid Caps



			Returns		
Year	Nifty 50 TRI	Nifty Mid Cap 100 TRI	Nifty 500 TRI	NIFTY Large Mid Cap 250 TRI	Nifty 200 Quality 30 Index TRI
CY2010	19%	20%	15%	17%	28%
CY2011	-24%	-30%	-26%	-28%	-10%
CY2012	29%	41%	33%	39%	31%
CY2013	8%	-4%	5%	3%	20%
CY2014	33%	58%	39%	48%	40%
CY2015	-3%	8%	0%	4%	2%
CY2016	4%	8%	5%	6%	1%
CY2017	30%	49%	38%	44%	30%
CY2018	5%	-15%	-2%	-5%	9%
CY2019	13%	-3%	9%	6%	6%
CY2020	16%	23%	18%	21%	26%
CY2021	26%	48%	32%	37%	26%
CY2022	6%	5%	4%	4%	-4%
CY2023	21%	48%	27%	33%	32%
CY2024	10%	24%	16%	18%	14%
			Highest R	eturn	Lowest Return

Standard Deviation				
Nifty 50 TRI	Nifty Mid Cap 100 TRI	Nifty 500 TRI	NIFTY Large Mid Cap 250 TRI	Nifty 200 Quality 30 Index TRI
16%	16%	15%	16%	12%
21%	18%	19%	19%	15%
15%	16%	15%	15%	12%
18%	18%	17%	16%	14%
13%	18%	13%	14%	11%
16%	18%	16%	16%	14%
15%	18%	15%	16%	14%
9%	13%	10%	10%	9%
13%	18%	13%	14%	13%
14%	16%	14%	14%	13%
31%	29%	29%	28%	25%
16%	18%	15%	15%	13%
17%	21%	17%	18%	16%
10%	12%	10%	10%	9%
17%	18%	16%	16%	14%
Lowest Risk (Standard Deviation) Highest Risk (Standard Deviation)				



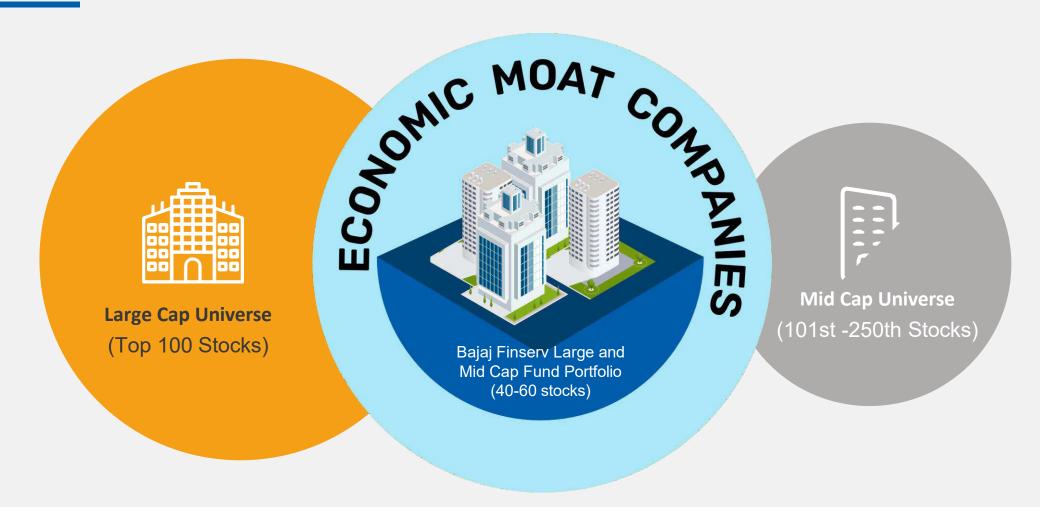
High Quality Large And Mid Caps Offers Better Potential For Long Term Wealth Creation



Large Caps – Nifty 50 TRI; Broad Market – Nifty 500 TRI; Large and Midcap – Nifty Large and Midcap 250 TRI; Quality Large and Midcaps – Nifty 200 Quality 30 Index TRI. Source: MFI Explorer, Internal Research. Data as on 31st Dec 2024. Past performance may or may not sustain in future. | Y axis represents the growth in NAV of the mentioned indices.

How Moat Investing Works with Bajaj Finserv Large and Mid Cap Fund?





The count of stocks mentioned is indicative and actual count will be subject to market conditions and opportunities available at the time of investment.

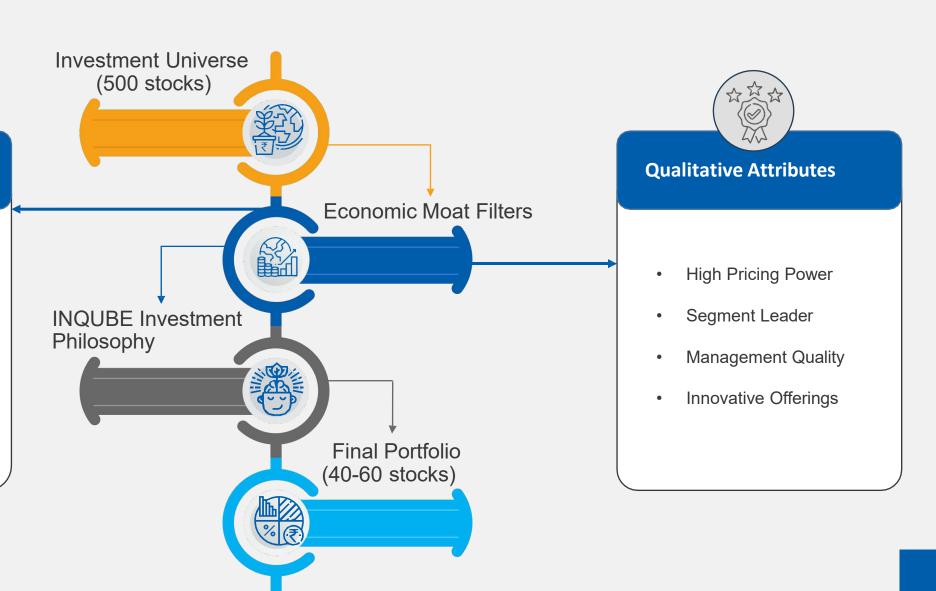
Investment Process





Quantitative Attributes

- Return on Incremental Capital(ROIC) > Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC)
- High and Sustained Margins
- High Market Share
- Longevity of Return on Equity (RoE)
- High Reinvestments



Our Investment Philosophy





 Outperform the market on superior information collection

QUANTITATIVE **EDGE**

- Outperform the market on processing information better
- Quant models, Analytical models

EDGE

- Outperform the market by better decision making
- Take advantage of crowd over-reaction and underreaction
- Reduces one's own behavioral pitfalls

Our Investment Philosophy









Bajaj Finserv Large and Mid Cap Fund



Key Characteristics:



Stock selection based on Moat investing resulting into:



Bottom up stock selection



Diversified portfolio



Growth oriented



High active share



Low turnover portfolio



Quality Oriented Portfolio



Long Term Value Creation



Robust Businesses across sectors

Fortifying your wealth with moat based investing

Bajaj Finserv Large and Mid Cap Fund

(An open ended equity scheme investing in both large cap and mid cap stocks)

The Economic Moats safeguard businesses by shielding them from competitors, preserving their market share, and ensuring the long-term sustainability of profits.

MOATS

December 2025



Cost Management Advantages

Network Effects

Efficient scale

Intangible Assets Patent

Intangible Assets Brand

Intangible Assets Regulation



Company Name	Moat	% of NAV	Company Name	Moat	% of NAV
HDFC Bank Limited	00000000	4.82%	Devyani International Limited		1.47%
State Bank of India		3.76%	Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited	00000000	1.42%
Infosys Limited		3.65%	Aditya Birla Real Estate Limited		1.36%
Reliance Industries Limited		3.41%	Eicher Motors Limited		1.34%
Larsen & Toubro Limited		3.26%	Schaeffler India Limited	00000000	1.32%
Biocon Limited		3.07%	Bajaj Finserv Limited		1.31%
Mahindra & Mahindra Limited		2.80%	360 One WAM Limited		1.27%
Bharti Airtel Limited		2.60%	Jindal Stainless Limited	00000000	1.22%
Tata Consumer Products Limited		2.47%	Gabriel India Limited		1.14%
Berger Paints (I) Limited		2.45%	Cummins India Limited		1.06%
Canara Bank	0000	2.44%	ZF Commercial Vehicle Control Systems India Limited	00000000	1.06%
The Federal Bank Limited		2.44%	GlaxoSmithKline Pharmaceuticals Limited	00000000	1.05%
UNO Minda Limited		2.41%	Vedanta Limited		1.05%
Divi's Laboratories Limited		2.26%	Neuland Laboratories Limited		1.01%
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited		2.25%	Yes Bank Limited	00000000	0.99%
CICI Bank Limited		2.04%	Computer Age Management Services Limited	00000000	0.97%
Oberoi Realty Limited		1.96%	Coforge Limited		0.93%
Eternal Limited		1.94%	Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited		0.89%
Jio Financial Services Limited		1.93%	LTIMindtree Limited		0.81%
Tata Steel Limited		1.85%	Schneider Electric Infrastructure Limited	00000000	0.65%
ndus Towers Limited		1.80%	Fortis Healthcare Limited		0.60%
Prestige Estates Projects Limited		1.68%	Emami Limited		0.54%
Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited		1.63%	Whirlpool of India Limited		0.54%
Aditya Birla Capital Limited		1.62%	Navin Fluorine International Limited		0.51%
Titan Company Limited		1.57%	Hitachi Energy India Limited		0.50%
Aurobindo Pharma Limited		1.56%	United Spirits Limited	000000	0.50%
Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Limited		1.55%	Suzlon Energy Limited		0.48%
City Union Bank Limited		1.50%	Timken India Limited	00000000	0.37%
Dalmia Bharat Limited		1.49%	Sanofi Consumer Healthcare India Limited	00000	0.36%
Shriram Finance Limited		1.49%	Kansai Nerolac Paints Limited	000000	0.24%
BSE Limited		1.48%	K.P.R. Mill Limited		0.00%
Management Cost Advantages	Network Effects		Switching Intangible Assets Cost Patent	Intangible Assets Brand	Intangible A Regulation

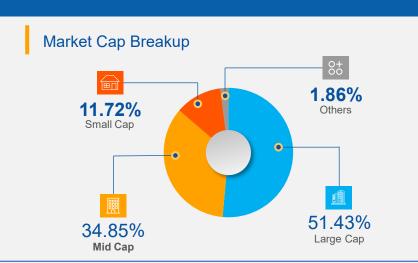
These 8 color boxes represent each Moat and the boxes after each company's name represent it's presence in that particular Moat wherever applicable. We have also shown % to Net Assets for each company. Data as on 30th November 2025

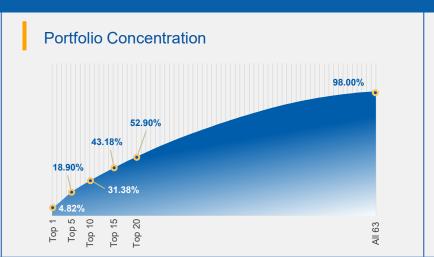
Fortifying your wealth with moat based investing

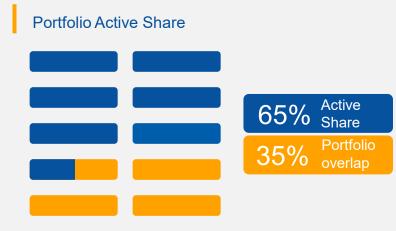
B BAJAJ FINSERV

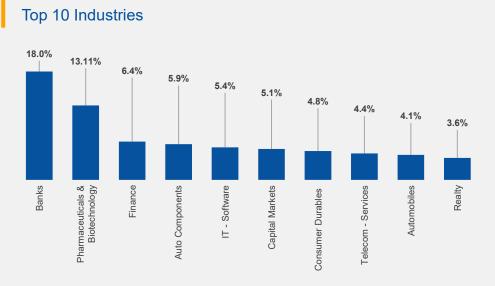
Bajaj Finserv Large and Mid Cap Fund

An open ended equity scheme investing in both large cap and mid cap stocks

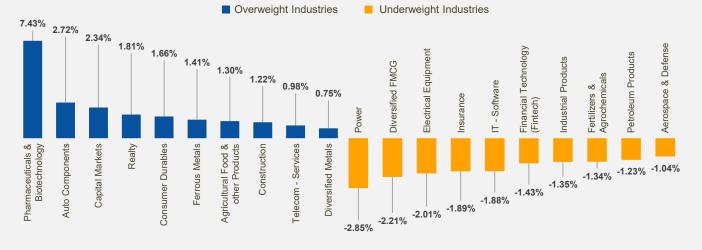












All data as on 30th November 2025. Active Share, Top 10 Overweight and Top 10 Underweight is calculated vis-a-vis Scheme Benchmark i.e. Nifty Large Midcap 250 TRI

Scheme Features



Type of Scheme	An open ended equity scheme investing in both large cap and mid cap stocks		
Plans	Bajaj Finserv Large and Mid Cap Fund – Direct Plan		
	Bajaj Finserv Large and Mid Cap Fund – Regular Plan		
Option	Growth & IDCW		
Minimum Application Amount	Rs. 500 (Plus multiples of Re.1)		
Minimum Additional Application	Rs. 100 (Plus multiples of Re.1)		
Entry Load	Not Applicable		
Exit Load	if units are redeemed / switched out within 6 months from the date of allotment: - if upto 10% of units allotted are redeemed/switched out – Nil - any redemption / switch-out of units in excess of 10% of units allotted - 1% of applicable NAV.		
	if units are redeemed/switched out after 6 months from the date of allotment, no exit load is payable.		
Fund Manager	Mr. Nimesh Chandan and Mr. Sorbh Gupta (Equity Portion)		
	Mr. Siddharth Chaudhary (Debt Portion)		
Benchmark Index	Nifty Large Midcap 250 TRI		
SIP / SWP / STP	Available		

Product Label



Bajaj Finserv Large and Mid Cap Fund

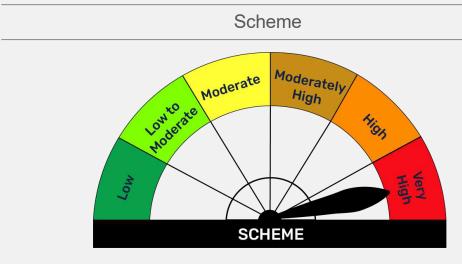
(An open ended equity scheme investing in both large cap and mid cap stocks)

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:

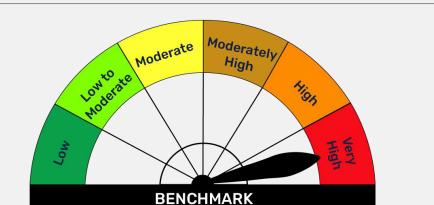
• Wealth creation over long term

• Open ended equity scheme investing in both large cap and mid cap stocks

Riskometer



The risk of the scheme is very high



Benchmark

The risk of the benchmark i.e. Nifty Large Midcap 250 TRI is very high

^{*}Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them

Disclaimer



This document should not be treated as endorsement of the views/opinions or as an investment advice. This document should not be construed as a research report or a recommendation to buy or sell any security. This document alone is not sufficient and should not be used for the development or implementation of an investment strategy. The recipient should note and understand that the information provided above may not contain all the material aspects relevant for making an investment decision. The decision of the Investment Manager may not always be profitable; as such decisions are based on the prevailing market conditions and the understanding of the Investment Manager. Actual market movements may vary from the anticipated trends. Neither Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund / Bajaj Finserv Mutual Fund Trustee Limited / Bajaj Finserv Asset Management Limited nor its Directors or employees shall be liable for any damages whether direct or indirect, incidental, punitive special or consequential including lost revenue or lost profits that may arise from or in connection with the use of the information. Investors are advised to consult their own investment advisor before making any investment decision in light of their risk appetite, investment goals and horizon. This information is subject to change without any prior notice.

Mutual Fund investments are subject to market risks, read all scheme related documents carefully.



THANK YOU